

Public Law 103-257
103d Congress

Joint Resolution

To designate June 6, 1994, as "D-Day National Remembrance Day".

May 25, 1994
[H.J. Res. 303]

Whereas June 6, 1994, marks the fiftieth anniversary of D-Day, the day of the beginning of the Allied assault at Normandy, France, during World War II;

Whereas the D-Day assault, known as Operation Overlord, was the most extensive amphibious operation ever to occur, involving on the first day of the operation five thousand ships, over eleven thousand sorties of Allied aircraft, and one hundred and fifty-three thousand American, British, and Canadian troops;

Whereas five separate beaches were assaulted, with American forces commanded by Lieutenant General Omar Bradley attacking Omaha and Utah beaches and British and Canadian forces commanded by General Miles Dempsey attacking Gold, Juno, and Sword beaches;

Whereas American troops suffered significant losses during the assault, including over six thousand five hundred casualties;

Whereas the D-Day assault was among the most critical events of World War II, with the success of the Allied landings in Normandy providing the foothold for the liberation of France and the eventual Allied breakthrough into Germany and leading ultimately to the Allied victory in Europe; and

Whereas June 6, 1944, is one of the most significant dates in the history of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That June 6, 1994, is designated as "D-Day National Remembrance Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Approved May 25, 1994.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 303:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 140 (1994):

May 3, considered and passed House.

May 11, considered and passed Senate.